Table 17 (Continued)

Independent Variables			Trust-worthy	Hard-working	Intelli-gent	Active	Lazy	Unim-portant	Tough	Aggres-sive
WHITES Middle Class	Female	18-25	7.6	7.1	7.0	6.7	2.9	1.6	2.5	3.6
		35-45	8.0	6.7	7.1	6.3	2.6	2.2	4.0	4.8
	Male	18-25	7.5	6.4	7.6	6.1	3.8	1.6	3.5	4.4
		35-45	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.5	2.3	2.0	4.6	5.9

1. Main effect for race ($p < .0001$) -- Blacks see themselves as less lazy, more intelligent, and more aggressive than whites see themselves in both univariate and multivariate tests.

2. Main effect for socioeconomic class ($p < .0012$) -- Multivariate tests indicate that the working class see themselves as more hardworking than the hardcore and middle class see themselves (after variance for trustworthy is removed). Also univariate and multivariate tests indicate that the middle class see themselves as more intelligent and more lazy than the hardcore or working class.

3. Main effect for sex ($p < .0001$) -- Univariate and multivariate tests indicate that females see themselves as less aggressive, less tough and more important than males see themselves.

4. Main effect for age ($p < .0001$) -- Univariate and multivariate tests indicate that young people see themselves as less trustworthy, less hardworking, more lazy and more important than older people do. There is also an univariate effect for active (young see themselves as less active), but multivariate test suggests this may be due to common variance with trustworthy. Finally, the multivariate tests indicate that younger people see themselves as more intelligent than older people see themselves (significant only when variance due to trustworthy and hardworking have been removed).

5. Race x socioeconomic class interaction ($p < .05$) -- Blacks see a linear increase of intelligence with social class while whites see themselves as a linear increase of IO with social class. Also, white working class see themselves as less important than white hardcore and middle class, while for blacks there is a significant linear increase in feelings of importance with increases in socioeconomic status.